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has always been available to the people of the United States, but it has been totally obscured by Zionist propaganda, for very obvious reasons. The facts which follow here in somewhat abbreviated form will "open the windows" in the minds of any interested persons and allow a little "fresh air" on this subject to enter their minds for the first time, if they will read them.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK'S 1914 OIL DISCOVERY

Prior to 1919 the Standard Oil Company of New York discovered oil reserves "as rich as any in the world" in the Negev area in southern Palestine according to proofs of that fact which cannot be challenged. In 1919 the Standard Oil Company of New York submitted to the Peace Conference in Paris their geological surveys and engineering reports made by their geologists and engineers between the years 1914 and 1919. These geological surveys and engineer's reports established beyond the peradventure of any doubt the existence in the Negev area in southern Palestine of oil reserves "as rich as any in the world." These "rich as any in the world" oil reserves in the Negev area in southern Palestine now confirm a daily production potential there comparing favorably with the present daily 3,000,000-4,000,000 barrel production from the Iraq-Kuwait-Saudi Arabian-Iran oil reserves, to the immediate west of these oil reserves in the Negev area in southern Palestine, with an actual approximate daily value of \$10,000,000 and an approximate annual value of \$3,000,000,000 for the Zionists now in Palestine, if they remain.

DEAD SEA'S CHEMICALS VALUED AT FIVE TRILLION DOLLARS

In the year 1925 the British Colonial Office published the official report of their exhaustive "on the spot" investigation of the quantities and nature of the chemicals and minerals in the Dead Sea, "Production of Minerals from the Waters of the Dead Sea." The original copy of this report can be found today in the Tower of London in England. Likewise beyond the peradventure of any doubt this report supplies incontestible proof of the existence in the Dead Sea in 1925 of a supply of chemicals and minerals with a minimum value, based on today's market prices, of approximately Five Trillion Dollars—\$5,000,000,000,000—more than 5,000 billion dollars, a sum more than twenty (20) times the \$285,000,000,000 national debt of the United States today, a mere 285 billion dollars compared with the 5,000 billion dollar value of the chemicals and minerals known to exist in the Dead Sea as long ago as 1925. The quantities have increased considerably and the value has also increased considerably since 1925.

PALESTINE'S NATURAL RESOURCES KEPT SECRET FROM WORLD

Zionists throughout the world have resorted to every subterfuge to conceal from the world the existence of the "as rich as any in the world" oil reserves in the Negev area in southern Palestine and the inexhaustible supplies of chemicals and minerals of incalculable value in and around the Dead Sea. Zionists everywhere seek to discredit belief by the public of persons who attempt to inform the public about these two basic reasons for the militant Zionist conspiracy and Zionist aggression in Palestine. Knowledge by the public of these two basic reasons will destroy the illusions created by Zionists that "religious" and "humanitarian" reasons are solely responsible for their interest and activities in Palestine, an untruth believed by many today.

BRITISH DOUBLE-CROSS U. S. A. FOR PALESTINE PETROLEUM

The Negev's "as rich as any in the world" oil reserves soon became the most important of all major economic interests of the United States in Palestine. The Negev's "as rich as any in the world" oil reserves became the principal concern of the United States in negotiating the Anglo-American Treaty of 1924. The Anglo-American Treaty of 1924 sealed the fate which soon overtook Palestine and the Palestinians. The brazen betrayal of Palestine and the Palestinians by means of the Anglo-American Treaty of 1924 contributed in no small measure to the disintegration of the British Empire since then. The British Empire was unable to survive the repercussions of selling Palestine and the Palestinians "down the river," as the tool of the international Zionist conspirators. And the British Commonwealth will continue along the same road as the British Empire for the same reason. History teaches us retributive justice works surely even though slowly.

In 1918, fully one year prior to the 1919 official sessions in Paris of the Peace Conference of World War I, the ultimate disposition of the Negev's "as rich as any in the world" oil reserves was outlined in advance for this Paris Peace Conference in 1919 in a document called the "Inquiry." Included in this "Inquiry" was a memorandum called "American Interests in Turkey," which included an important section reviewing the attempts of the Standard Oil Company of New York prior to 1919 to gain a foothold in Palestine. Prior to World War I Palestine was occupied and ruled as part of the Turkish empire.

After six months' intensive exploration in the Spring of 1914, the geologists and engineers of the Standard Oil Company of New York reported oil reserves in the Negev area "as rich as any in the world." The Standard Oil Company of New York thereupon signed contracts for a twenty-five year lease in the Negev area and in the Dead Sea area. At the outbreak of World War I in July 1914, the Standard Oil Company of New York had already shipped to Palestine from the United States a large quantity of equipment for drilling oil wells, and other necessary equipment for the exploitation on a commercial basis of their extensive concessions in the Negev area and in the Dead Sea area. The World War I campaign in Turkey halted their work.

During this 1918-1919 period, Mr. Oscar J. Campbell, the most eminent authority in the world on the history of the Negev's "as rich as any in the world" oil reserves, prepared his well-known and now famous "Report on Zionism" in which he refers to a confidential study in their Princeton files. That confidential and competent complete analysis of all geologists' surveys and engineers' reports indicates that along the Jordan River valley, between the Sea of Galilee in northern Palestine, and the Red Sea in southern Palestine, "the oil deposits were as rich as any in the world." The British displayed great interest in the Negev's oil concessions when they first occupied Palestine in

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1917 by virtue of the aid received from the Arab armed forces which had revolted against Turkey and joined the British forces to fight Turkey. Without Arab aid the British faced sure defeat.

BRITISH CONSPIRE TO OUST STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF N. Y.

Mr. William Yale was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company of New York in 1915, 1916, and 1917 and was stationed in Jerusalem during those three years. In 1918 Mr. Yale was acting as military observer for the United States in Palestine and was attached to the British and Arab forces under General Allenby, then fighting against the Turkish armies in Palestine. In 1918 Mr. Yale learned that General Money, the British Military Governor of Jerusalem, and British Colonel Storrs, had made brazen attempts to discover the exact locations of the oil discoveries in the Negev area from prominent Palestinians associated with the Standard Oil Company of New York in the exploitation of these concessions. Having failed in their attempts, the British government in London brought great pressure to bear on these prominent Palestinians in another attempt to force them to reveal these locations. When these attempts failed, the British government in London resorted to questioning Mr. Yale himself in another attempt to obtain that information. Mr. Yale reported this matter to the Military Intelligence in Washington, and through them the State Department was advised of the keen interest of the British in Palestine's Negev "as rich as any in the world" oil reserves.

WORLD WAR I PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE ZIONIST DOMINATED

The Standard Oil Company of New York had received a very detailed report of the incidents which took place in Palestine prior to March, 1919. The officials of the company complained to Under-Secretary of State Frank Polk that the British had actually forced the agents of the Standard Oil Company of New York in Palestine to show the British the maps of the company's successful drilling operations for oil in the Negev area, and that the British then proceeded to make copies of the maps for themselves. Mr. L. I. Thomas, an official of the Standard Oil Company of New York, appeared in person at the Paris conference indignantly protesting that the British Foreign Office had actually prohibited the company's geologists and engineers from proceeding with development work in the Negev by very foul tactics.

ZIONISTS INTENT IN 1919 IN PRESERVING OIL CONCESSIONS

Mr. Thomas went into this matter thoroughly with his company's representatives in Constantinople in an attempt to learn who was behind this interference. Mr. Thomas was advised in strictest confidence by his well-informed representative in Turkey that the British interference was entirely due to pressure from the "Zionist Party." Mr. Thomas was further advised by this representative that "the Zionists are intent on hampering outsiders in order to preserve the concessions for themselves." When advised to this effect, Mr. Thomas demanded United States intervention directly with the British government, then in effective control by the Zionists.

At that time also, Mr. Thomas delivered to Mr. William Yale, his former employee in the Standard Oil Company of New York, and at that time connected with the Paris Peace Conference, a copy of the Standard Oil Company of New York's oil concessions in the Negev area in southern Palestine, which covered almost the entire area south of the railroad running between Jaffa on the Mediterranean and running inland to Jerusalem, indicated on maps as the Negev. When in 1919 Mr. Yale held conferences with British officials in Palestine to discuss with them an equitable arrangement for adjusting all problems in the Middle East, he emphasized the concern of the United States over the underhand British methods employed in their attempt to obtain a monopoly of all the oil reserves of the entire area, which included the adjacent Iraq-Kuwait-Saudi Arabian-Iran oil reserves. General Allenby and all other British officials participating in these conferences pretended complete ignorance of the whole matter, and appeared astonished at the suggestion of the possibility of British double-faced, double-dealing double-talk.

BRITISH PLOT WITH ZIONISTS TO CREATE ZIONIST STATE

Because of the growing importance of oil reserves to the security of the United States, Mr. Yale prepared a memorandum on his experiences with the British in Palestine, strongly emphasizing the necessity of keeping the "open door" in Palestine for oil companies in the United States. Mr. Yale cautioned the War and State Departments that British policy was excluding oil companies in the United States from the oil reserves in other countries in Asia controlled by the British, while the British at the same time were acquiring extensive oil reserves in the United States in Texas, Oklahoma and California. Mr. Yale emphasized in his report that the British were resorting to very questionable tactics to obtain and retain permanent political control of Palestine on account of the Negev's "as rich as any in the world" oil reserves, and the chemicals and minerals in and around the Dead Sea. Having been thwarted in this attempt, the British government was compelled to plan the creation of the present so-called "sovereign" Zionist "state" in Palestine.

Prior to the defeat of Turkey in World War I Palestine had been occupied by Turkey as part of the Turkish Empire for several centuries. Unable to defeat Turkey by themselves, the British offered the Arabs their independence if they would revolt against Turkey and join the Allied Powers to defeat Turkey, which the Arabs did. Shortly prior to the outbreak of World War I in 1914, the Standard Oil Company of New York had purchased from Turkish subjects seven concessions for the exploitation of the oil reserves in the Negev area in southern Palestine, then still a part of the Turkish Empire, and for the exploitation of the chemicals and minerals in and around the Dead Sea, also in Palestine, which they immediately developed.

BRITISH DISHONORED IN MOSLEM WORLD FOR BREAKING WORD

The British in 1915 promised the Arabs in the Turkish armies that the British would guarantee their complete independence and sovereignty in the event of the defeat of Turkey with their assistance. The revolt of the important Arab forces in the Turkish armies in Palestine resulted in the immediate defeat of Turkey. The defeat of Turkey made possible the invasion of Austria-Hungary by the Allied Powers, and subse-

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